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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a27]

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Lv. — Changchun	9.15 p.m.	"	"
Lv. — "KORE MARU"	5 a.m.	Monday	Wednesday
Lv. — "SAIKO MARU"	6.55 a.m.	"	Saturday
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Lv. " " " " " "	7 p.m.	"	"	"
Lv. -- Mukden ... " " " " " "	2.10 a.m.	Wednesday	Friday	Sunday
Lv. " " " " " "	2.30 a.m.	"	"	"
Lv. -- Dairen " " " " " "	12.30 p.m.	"	"	"
Lv. " " " " " "	afternoon.	"	"	"
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
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Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 25TH 1909.

Is Hongkong and its dependencies adequately policed? That is the question of the hour. The tragedy in the New Territory last week has aroused the community to a consideration of the question, and not unnaturally much criticism of the present arrangements and the policy which has created them is heard. When retrenchment is, as it were, so much in the air, and proposals are being discussed with a view to the reduction of Government staffs, including the police force, it is singularly unfortunate that this tragic occurrence should have taken place, inasmuch as it offers a strong argument against further reductions in the police in the New Territory. It is common knowledge that the police force has not kept pace with the growth of the Colony. While the population has increased, the force has not been augmented. This is sought to be explained by the theory that the populace have become more peaceable and law-abiding. Granted. But the opportunities and facilities for bad characters to find their way here from the mainland have not become less, and knowing that so many undesirables are daily adding to the number of petty thieves and determined criminals within our own borders, it certainly seems questionable judgment to sanction a decrease of that body entrusted with the maintenance of good order and government. Retrenchment may be necessary in several departments, economies might very well be effected in more than one, but efficiency should be the chief con-

sideration. Economy which produces inefficiency carries its own condemnation, and, while not wishing to join in an outcry merely because it seems popular, we must confess to a feeling that all is not well with our local constabulary. We do not suggest that its personnel is anything other than it ought to be. As a matter of fact, we have a great regard for the intelligence, tact, and discrimination of the body as a whole. Our objection is that the force has not the numerical strength to be effective. The policy of drawing men from the outlying districts into the Central may be justified when the number of men at disposal is limited. That is perhaps making the most of the force which is available, but there can be no justification for allowing the force to fall beneath the requirements of the Colony. The large number of robberies and burglaries which take place without any of the property being recovered tells its own tale. It emphasises the need for a larger and better organised detective service. The present intelligence men are capable and zealous, but it is impossible for them to cope with the demands upon their service. The city is, no doubt, as well policed as can be expected, but the same cannot be said of the New Territories with their growing population. True, there is no occasion for maintaining the large force which was necessary when the Territories were taken over, as the bad elements have been taught to some extent to respect law and order and respect those who stand for their preservation, but recent events, having focussed public attention on the subject, show that there is need for a more effective force—that, in other words, the present force is inadequate. It is not for us to say how many Indian or Chinese police is the equivalent of one European, but there can be little doubt that the European creates a feeling which is lacking in the case of the others. He makes himself respected as the embodiment of the law and, as is well-known, attacks on white officers are exceedingly rare. Therefore, there is only one conclusion—that more European police are needed. Withdrawing them has been followed by outbursts of lawlessness, and the remedy seems obvious. Some well-meaning critics have suggested mounted police, as in South Africa, but unfortunately the suggestion indicates a lack of knowledge of the conditions in the New Territory. There, unlike South Africa, with its vast distances and sparse population, there is a countryside with few roads and a large population. Who could ride across paddy fields? When the officer pursuing criminals has to leave the road, what is to happen to his horse? Were proper roads constructed there might be the possibility of introducing one or two mounted men, but until then they would be useless—that is, as mounted constabulary. This might be a good time to urge the Government to lose no time in starting the construction of the long contemplated trunk road from Castle Peak through Pingshan, Antau to Sheungshui, and thence linking up to the highway at Tai-po. This would help to develop the Territory, and would prove of especial value in view of the early opening of the railway. Its advantage in policing the district is obvious, and with the border well guarded crime in the New Territory would sink to the small place which it undoubtedly has among its peaceful residents.

A letter on the "Lack of Educational Facilities at the Peak" is held over until to-morrow.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's new Pacific liner, the *Tacoma Maru*, had to put back to Seattle last week owing to a broken rudder.

Part of the cargo of the junk *San Pook Hop* which was pirated last month on her way to Tai-ping has been traced.

The Directors of the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., recommend a dividend of 5 per cent for the past half-year, and to carry Ticals 10,000 to reserve account.

A Hankow contemporary chronicles the arrival there of Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, recently of the firm of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masters, solicitors, Hongkong. Mr. Bailey intends to start practice in Hankow.

Mr. C. J. J. Roberts, late of the Standard Oil Co., Bangkok, whose extradition was not granted from Penang, and who went on to Colombo, where he was rearrested and remanded to the 13th, is held on the same warrant that was judged illegal in Penang.

Mr. Donnan Fuller, organist of St. John's Cathedral, went to Manila last week to formally open a new and beautiful organ at the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John by two recitals, the first of which was to be given on Sunday evening and the second to-day. Mr. Fuller is the guest of Bishop Brent.

A Siamese adaptation of the comedy "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" was being played at Bangkok when the last mail left. The comedy was staged by the Bangkok Amateur Dramatic Society early this year, and Siamese actors and actresses were doubtless interested spectators of play.

The Bandmann Merry Little Maids Comedy Company are doing exceedingly well in Manila. They return to Hongkong next Friday, and a performance of "The Girls of Gottenburg" (2nd edition) is announced.

Three long-robed Chinese, brokers in the city, were placed before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of obtaining \$4,000 by false pretences from a man named Wong Sui Ting. They were remanded.

The Russian Government has received through the Governor-General of the Amur a request from Sughan that the importation of Chinese labourers shall be permitted. It is not probable that the request will be granted.

Jungle rubber has become an important article of export from the French province of Laos. There are some fifteen firms in the province who buy, apart from the Chinese who have now taken up this branch of trade in serious fashion.

Mr. F. H. Dillon, land bailiff, presented a ricksha coolie at the Magistracy yesterday. Prosecutor took a ricksha from the Star Ferry wharf, and when he paid off the coolie he tendered the legal fare. This annoyed the coolie, who vented his displeasure by throwing Mr. Dillon's parcel containing a bathing costume and other things in the air, scattering the contents. Mr. Hasland sentenced the coolie to fourteen days' imprisonment.

A stabbing affray took place at Wellington Barracks on Saturday. Two Chinese quarrelled, and one drawing a knife stabbed his companion in the back. The latter was badly wounded and had to be taken to the hospital. When the assailant appeared before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday he told him that he did not intend to seriously wound the other man, who aggravated him by striking him first. The case was remanded.

We are requested to state that the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department is prepared to undertake the clearing of superfluous brushwood from Crown land in the close vicinity of dwelling houses with the object of reducing the harborage for mosquitoes which such brushwood is known to afford. The rate charged will be 50 cents per 1,000 square feet, paid in advance by the applicant.

Two Chinese were brought before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of kidnapping two boys out of the Colony. They took the boys into Chinese territory, but the fare collector on the steamer recognised one of the boys, whom he asked what he was doing there. The boy replied that he was taken by force from his home, whereupon the collector detained the two men and sent them back to Hongkong. Evidence was called and the case remanded.

A robbery with violence is reported to have taken place on the Tai-po Road on Friday evening last, the victim being a cook, who states that he was met by three men who seized him. He asked what they wanted and they replied that they were going to search him. He said that he had only one dollar, which he handed over to them, after which they tied his hands behind him and fastened him to a tree, where he remained for two hours before he was released by a man who passed.

A correspondent writes to us a letter in which he appeals to the Government, in the interests of public decency and morality, to take some effective action to suppress the intolerable nuisances which respectable residents in the neighbourhood of Wyndham Street have so long had to endure. Attention has been called again and again to the matter, but so far the complaints appear to have been absolutely disregarded. Our correspondent hopes that this further appeal will receive some attention, and he suggests as a remedy the removal of brothels from the central districts of the city.

The British Commissioner at Weihaiwei, Sir J. H. Stewart Lockhart, in his report for 1908, says:—"A large number of Japanese fishing junks arrived during the summer for the purpose of shark fishing on the high seas—a comparatively new industry in this neighbourhood. They erected a fishing camp of bamboo and matting on the beach, some two miles from Port Edward, where the fish were dried and sent up. The fishing season lasts, roughly, for three months—June to August—and the fish are esteemed a great delicacy both by Chinese and Japanese. It is understood that the pecuniary results of the first year's fishing were most successful, and therefore it is expected that operations will be continued this year."

A fatality occurred at the Tai-poo Dockyard on Saturday when a foreman diver was suffocated. Part of the wall was destroyed by a typhoon and a contract had been made for the submerged part being raised and the necessary repairs effected. The foreman engaged in the work went down on Saturday to make observations, but something went wrong with the gear and when he was pulled up he was found quite black. Artificial respiration was tried without avail. An inquiry will be held into the circumstances of the death.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. steamer *Mitsushima Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai on the 23rd instant, and is expected here to-morrow a.m.
The S.H.K. ex per C.P.R. ste. *Empress of India*, which left Hongkong on the 24th ultimo, and Yokohama on the 2nd instant, arrived in New York on the 22nd inst., thus making a transit of 29 days from Hongkong and 20 days from Yokohama.

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS"]

FIRING ON STRIKERS AT PITTSBURG.

LONDON, August 24th.
Strikers at Pittsburg, incited by women, attacked the steelworks. Troops fired a volley on the strikers and arrested scores of them. Deputy Sheriff Trooper and three foreigners were killed and twenty persons were wounded, many of them fatally.

TURKEY AND CRETE.

LONDON, August 24th.
Reuter's Correspondent at Constantinople reports that the Turkish Cabinet, while approving in principle the Greek reply to the Porte's Note, decided yesterday to make a further appeal to the Powers with a view to securing a definite settlement of the Cretan régime.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says it is understood that all the Embassies abroad telegraphed to the Porte a warning of the disfavour with which the Powers would view a chauvinistic policy on the part of Turkey.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION AT WEIHAIWEI.

LONDON, August 24th.
His Majesty the King, who is staying at Marienbad, has notified the Admiralty that he greatly regrets to learn of the boiler disaster which occurred on the torpedo boat destroyer "Otter" on the 16th instant at Weihaiwei, which caused the death of two men and injuries to another two.

THE AIRSHIP COMPETITION.

LONDON, August 24th.
There was a huge gathering at Reims to witness the doings of the airships. Remarkable speeds were attained. M. Bleriot circled the course of ten kilometers in 8m 42½s. The world's record was beaten an hour later by Mr. Curtiss, the American inventor, on a biplane. He covered the distance in 8m. 37½ sec.

A BOTANIC EXPEDITION IN ASIA.

LONDON, August 24th.
Professor Meyer, a representative of the United States Bureau of Agriculture, has arrived at Liverpool en route to Batoum, whence he starts on a botanic expedition across Turkestan, Tibet and China, searching for plants suitable for transplantation in America.

[FROM THE "CHUNG KOOI SAN PO."]

ENGLISH OFFICER KILLED AT PEKING.

PEKING, August 24th.
An English military officer was killed on Sunday last at the Railway Station near the city gate by being run over by a train.

YUAN SHI KAI.

PEKING, August 24th.
It is reported that the Grand Secretaries have recommended the Throne owing to recent troubles with the Japanese to re-appoint Yuan Shi-kai to office.

[This is regarded in Chinese circles as doubtful.—Ed.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HONGKONG BANK AND THE UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS"]

Canton, 23rd August, 1909.

SIR,—It is a pity that a solitary discordant letter appeared in your issue of 21st inst. over a none despatch of "A Bank Shareholder." When he was so sceptical of the usefulness of this project, and when he believed that it was not worthy of support, he should have adduced strong arguments in support of his contention, but instead, he showed his narrow-mindedness by decrying higher education among Chinese, setting up a bogey of one day being castigated on the back by the self-same youngsters who will get the blessings of a university education. If this bank shareholder means to pocket his fat bonus every year at the expense of the Chinese, who should be, in his opinion, always leeches of wood and drawers of water, he should know others, or rather almost all shareholders, are not of the same selfish mind. They showed their liberal-mindedness by cordially approving, at the meeting of Saturday last, the handsome donation, and thus neatly sent the capacious writer to "Ceynatty." No better answer could have been given. If this writer conscientiously believed the University scheme would be a failure and the donation a mistake, where was he during the Bank meeting? Why had he not the courage of his conviction to cry it down? Perhaps he thought there were too many tigers to form too strong a birch to castigate his devoted back.

He hangs his arguments on the peg of Indian politics and points to the present case in India. Such irresponsible and captious writers have more often than not done much mischief in India and England; they superficially see a thing, meddle and muddle. If University education has manufactured a handful of malcontents, it has also produced thousands of youths who would be ready to lay down their lives for the British rule, for they know well that in defending it they defend their hearths and homes. How many the murders of Sir Curzon Wylie and Dr. Laidlaw received in India? From Calcutta to Cape Comorin, the Indians of all castes and creeds showed their horror and detestation of this madman's crime; individuals, corporations, large and small, showed their condemnation, voted sentiments of loyalty to their Emperor and University educationalists were the first to lead their uneducated brethren in the movement. Aye, even the parents and brothers of the fanatic (all University men, by the bye) disowned their kith and kin for their country and honour's sake. Why is this not seen and appreciated by such writers as "A Bank Shareholder"? Why do they see through the wrong end of the glass?—class prejudice. University education not fit for the Chinese or Indian, forsooth! If it be sauce for the goose, it is ditto for the gander. Sturdy, stern old Britons—all glory to them—were not of this opinion, and they knew better, as they were disinterested. O tempora, O mores!—Yours, &c., H. S. KAYABANA.

MANSLAUGHTER OR ASSAULT?

An interesting case has been before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy for two days in which a hukong stands charged with the manslaughter of a hawk, whom he is alleged to have struck with his truncheon on July 29th. The hawk died shortly afterwards in the hospital. The point arose as to whether the death of the hawk was brought about by the blows received or whether it was due to other causes. His Worship remarked that if in his opinion the blow had nothing to do with the death of the hawk, and that the deceased was simply assaulted he would not send him for trial. Mr. P. W. Goldring, who appeared for the prosecution, then stated that he would like to add a subsidiary charge of assault, and, His Worship agreeing, this was done. The evidence of Dr. Shore, R.N., who had been in charge of the public mortuary, was that the death of the deceased was not the result of the blows said to have been struck him on the body. The deceased was in a bad condition, suffering from strangled hernia, and in the opinion of the doctor the blows did not cause death, although they might have hastened it. Mr. Frank Browne, Government analyst, stated that he examined the contents of the deceased's stomach and found traces of opium. It frequently happened that traces of opium were found when the larger quantity had been absorbed. Two grains, the amount which he found in the stomach, would not be a fatal dose. The case was remanded.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN FAR EASTERN WATERS.

From a recent Parliamentary report:—Mr. Ross (Montgomery Boroughs, Min.) asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether any, and if so, how many, battleships and first-class cruisers were stationed on the East India and China stations.
Mr. McKenna (Monmouth, N.)—Four first-class cruisers on the China station.
Mr. Ross.—Is there no ship greater than a second-class cruiser on the East India station?
Mr. McKenna.—The East India and China stations are one. There are four first-class cruisers on the China station. They all belong to the East India station.
Mr. Ross.—Is there, as a matter of fact, a bigger ship than a second-class cruiser in East Indian waters?
Mr. McKenna.—I believe that is the biggest ship in East Indian waters.
Sir G. Parker (Gravesend, Opp.)—May I ask whether the absence of a first-class battleship is due to the fact that under our alliance with Japan we have to bear the responsibility of defending our interests there?
Mr. McKenna.—I think these questions of high policy had better not be discussed by question and answer across the floor of the House. (Cheers.)

AMARAL AND MESQUITA.

1849-1909.

[By a Portuguese Contributor.]

Sixty years ago two memorable events took place in Macao. One was the cowardly assassination of the then Governor, João Maria Ferreira de Amaral, on the 22nd August, 1849, and the other the heroic attack and the taking of Pak-sa-leang fortress by Lieutenant Mesquita—with 36 soldiers under his command—on the 25th August, 1849.

History tells us that when Governor Ferreira de Amaral landed at Macao to assume the Governorship on the 21st April, 1846, he made a solemn oath to emancipate the Colony from the yoke of the mandarins, and he fulfilled this vow at the cost of his life. The fiscal administration of the Colony was at the time controlled by the mandarins. Custom houses were established within the city, Customs dues were collected and paid to the Imperial Government, a Chinese tribunal tried and condemned Chinese subjects, the prefect and sub-prefect of Heng-shan and Chusan respectively exercised certain powers over the mandarins residing in Macao, and all sorts of abuses were tolerated within the Portuguese territory to the great detriment of the nation.

Governor Ferreira de Amaral soon put a stop to all these abuses. He ordered the Customs stations to be at once removed and refused to allow any Chinese tribunal within the city. The Chinese mandarins had no alternative but to retire to Chinese territory. They did not meekly obey, however. Their first attempt at resistance was to arrange a boycott by the passenger junks, which was immediately suppressed by the energy of the Governor, and things went on with apparent smoothness until a certain number of desperadoes, paid for by the mandarins, one day ambushed the Governor while riding across the Pagoda of Passalao, and decapitated him, carrying away the head to the mandarins as proof of their claim to remuneration.

As soon as the news of the assassination of the Governor reached the city and the warning was given that an invasion of the Chinese was contemplated immediately, the brave Lieutenant Mesquita went to the Headquarters and asked permission to attack the fortress of Pak-Sa-leang, which was held by 400 Chinese soldiers with 18 guns and surrounded by about 2,000 natives with some artillery. The Council, admiring the courage of the young Lieutenant, gave him permission to march. Calling out to his comrades—"Follow me who wish to die!" only 36 soldiers stepped forward. They marched courageously towards the fort, delivered their attack and the enemy, regarding the soldiers as devils, fled in all directions, abandoning guns, ammunition, and all other impediments. Mesquita planted the national ensign, and the victors expressed their joy in cheers. To-day (the 25th August) completes the 60th anniversary of this victory of Pak-Sa-leang. Let the memory of this brave soldier and his comrades be honoured!

Lieut. Mesquita and his 36 brave comrades were all born in Macao. Only one of them is still alive, Mr. Luiz Marine do Rosario, who is still residing at Macao and is nearing the eightieth year of his age.

JAPANESE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY REPORTS.

We have received copies of the Reports of the Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and of the Nippon Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Both balance sheets are for the year ending 31st March.

The net premiums collected by the Nippon were ¥1,084,846 and the total losses, less re-insurance, amounted to ¥397,838, being 36.7 per cent. of the premiums. The surplus for the year is ¥491,137, which the directors have resolved to appropriate as follows: Legal reserve fund, ¥23,000; special reserve fund, ¥200,000; dividends to shareholders (15 per cent. per annum), ¥112,500; bonus and social expenses to directors and auditors, ¥35,000; rewards to the retired officers, ¥3,000; balance carried forward to next year, ¥112,637.

The premiums collected during the year by the Meiji, after deduction of re-insurances amount to Yen 1,001,781. The losses, after deduction of re-insurances, amount to Yen 357,652. The balance of the working account for the year amounts to Yen 1,615,758; less reserve for unexpired risks at the 31st March, 1909, Yen 1,395,300. This gives a net profit for the year of Yen 220,458. The directors recommend a dividend of 20 per cent. to shareholders, absorbing Yen 50,000; bonus to directors and auditors, Yen 5,200; and to carry to reserve fund Yen 165,258.

CHINESE VICE-CONSUL MURDERED.

SHOT BY COMPATRIOT IN NEW YORK OFFICE.

The Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. Luk-Wing, was shot in his office at No. 18, Broadway, recently by a Chinaman named Wong Cheung. It was just before the time for closing the office, and Mr. Luk-Wing was preparing to leave when Wong entered. Shortly afterwards the people in the neighbouring offices heard scuffling and then a shot, and rushing to the rooms found the Consul bleeding on the floor and Wong with a smoking revolver in his hand.

The victim was taken to the hospital and his wife hastily summoned, as it was evident he could not live long. He died a few hours after his admission to the hospital. Wong declared that he was trying to collect a debt from his victim and that Luk-Wing threatened to shoot him, whereupon he drew a revolver and in the scuffle it exploded and shot the Vice-Consul. This story, however, is not believed, as Wong appears irresponsible and can give no proper account of his action.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 24th August.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

MITCHELL V. LEMM.

The hearing was continued of the action in which Captain T. A. Mitchell, of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., proceeded against John Lemm to recover \$15,000, general damages, and \$17,187.23 special damages for money paid and payable in connection with divorce proceedings in Edinburgh.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, while the defendant was represented by Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (of Messrs. Ewins and Harston).

The jurors were—
Messrs. E. J. Hughes (foreman), J. W. Bolles, E. Shellin, M. S. Sassoon, M. S. Northcote, G. C. Moxon and E. H. Hinds.

Captain Mitchell, recalled, was further cross-examined by Mr. Slade. He said he was captain of the *Fau Sang* on August 17th, 1903. The letter produced, which was not signed, appeared to be in his handwriting, and he remembered certain circumstances which may have prompted him to write such a letter. In that letter he asked defendant to look after his house, and his wife had given Mr. Lemm a power of attorney.

I put it to you that is a copy of what you wrote to Lemm, made by yourself and given by you to your wife?—That may be.

And that the original was returned to you at your request?—I cannot recollect that.

Mr. Slade then produced a letter dated 8th March, 1904, which witness admitted was in his handwriting. The letter requested Mr. Lemm to return a letter written by him, and to note that in future they met as strangers.

Witness then asked, and was granted permission, to explain the circumstances which prompted him to write that letter. When Mrs. Mitchell went to Chefoo in April, 1903, he said, she left instructions with Mr. Lemm to look after her house. She sub-let the house to a man by the name of Keeney, and she did this without consulting witness in the matter at all. Mr. Slade—I think you told us yesterday that you knew all this before Mrs. Mitchell left Hongkong?—The day she left. I came into port that day.

There was no secret about it?—She told me Mr. Lemm was to collect the rent. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Keeney left the house in charge of a man named Logan, who took several people to live there. When this came to my knowledge I was anxious as to whether the furniture in the house would be looked after, and in some way or other I asked Mr. Lemm to give an eye to it.

Besides Mr. Lemm you have accused, have you not, a number of other men of committing adultery with your wife?—I have accused nobody.

Have you accused Mr. Lemm?—I took proceedings against Lemm.

His Lordship—Making people co-respondents is accusing them.

Mr. Slade—Have you made other people co-respondents?—No. Other people were brought into the action.

Have you accused your wife of committing adultery with other people besides Lemm?—No. What?—When I took those proceedings they were entirely on account of Lemm. In the meantime other knowledge came to me and I took advantage of it.

Therefore, taking advantage of knowledge given to you, you charged your wife of committing adultery with other people?—Purely on account of Mr. Lemm.

Will you answer the question, and don't fence?—Yes.

Remember you are on your oath—I am on my oath and that is why I want to tell the truth.

Don't fence with my question then—There is no fencing at all about it.

How many people besides Lemm?—Three.

Did you take the photograph shown you yesterday?—Photograph of whom?

The one which represented your wife and your daughter?—Certainly not.

And the other, is that your photograph?—No.

And all you can say is they are like the people they represent?—They are the people they represent.

They resemble them?—There is no question about that.

Captain N. G. Major, sworn, said he was a master mariner, and in charge of the steam tug *David Gillies*. He knew Captain and Mrs. Mitchell, and also Mr. John Lemm, whose photograph he recognised. In May, 1900, witness was living at 3, Granville Avenue, Captain and Mrs. Mitchell lived at No. 4, while Mr. Lemm was then living at the end house of the terrace. All the houses in the avenue had balconies, and witness used to see Lemm going to his house almost daily.

From May to September, 1900, did anything attract your attention as Lemm was going along the Avenue?—He always whistled when passing Mrs. Mitchell's house.

What was the result of the whistle?—Mrs. Mitchell used to answer him.

Did you see Mrs. Mitchell?—No, but I heard the whistle.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I will take it this way. He heard an answering whistle.

Witness stated that Mr. Lemm used to go into Mrs. Mitchell's house nearly every evening. At times he came out between ten and eleven p.m., while at other times witness did not remember him leaving at all.

His Lordship—You don't mean to represent that you were sitting on your verandah to watch Mr. Lemm?—I may have done it out of curiosity.

Why out of curiosity?—I thought it was a thing to arouse anyone's curiosity.

Sir Henry Berkeley—How many occasions have you sat on the verandah?—Pretty often. I could not say the number.

Do you remember being on board the *Prinz Sigismund* on June 21st, 1907?—I took the ship out, but I am not prepared to swear to the date.

Was Mrs. Mitchell on board?—Yes, she was going to Australia.

Mr. Slade—To what portion of the particulars does this refer?

Sir Henry Berkeley—This is after the decree. What I am submitting is this: that for the purpose of showing continued familiarity evidence can be given even after the decree.

Mr. Slade—My friend has had his way now. He has put it to the jury and that is all he wanted.

Sir Henry Berkeley—My friend should not make a suggestion like that.

His Lordship—I will put everything straight to the jury.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slade, witness said he knew that Captain Mitchell took proceedings against his wife for adultery in 1905. He was called to give evidence on commission, and on that occasion he mentioned some of the facts he had now sworn to. He remembered being shown a photograph and asked who it was, and he replied Lemm. When asked if he knew anything about Lemm, he said nothing more than that he was a frequent visitor at Mrs. Mitchell's house. That was because he was not asked.

How many hours were you cross-examined?—Only a few minutes.

Minutes?—Please don't look black at me. I am telling all I know as far as I can remember. I was a very short time under cross-examination.

Your examination in chief took sometime?—About half an hour.

You are a friend of Captain Mitchell's, aren't you?—I am a captain myself.

It is a curious thing that in 1905 you never gave any of the details at all which you have given now?—I was not asked.

Before you gave your evidence in chief you had seen Mr. Deacon, who was acting for Captain Mitchell?—In the usual way, I suppose.

And he had taken your proof?—That is usual, is it not?

Did he take it?—I suppose so. I am not sure.

And he was asking you all you knew about the matter?—I have come here to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

His Lordship instructed the witness to answer.

Witness—Please ask the gentleman not to look at me as if he is going to swallow me.

His Lordship—You can look at him as if you were going to swallow him.

Witness—I don't want him to look at me as if I'm telling lies.

Mr. Slade—You certainly did see Mr. Deacon?—All right. Well say I did.

You did not mention any of these facts to him, did you?—Which facts do you mean?

His Lordship—The facts you have told us about sitting on your verandah.

Witness—No. As I say, I was not asked.

Mr. Slade—But you were asked to tell all you knew?—All right.

And you did not mention any of these facts?—I believe I was asked.

Will you answer the question, please?—Let me answer in my own way.

Answer the question first, and you can explain afterwards. I offered to state these facts, but I think it was decided that they were not worth taking down.

Pau Kuan Tak deposed to being cook and boy to Mrs. Mitchell at Erani Bungalow, Observatory Road, in 1905. Mr. Lemm was often at her house. He usually called at 7 p.m. and stayed until two and three a.m. There were two sleeping rooms in the house, one Mrs. Mitchell's and the other for Mr. Lemm, in which there was a bed which was not much used. At that time Mr. Lemm lived at 7, Cameron Road.

Did Mr. Lemm ever use this bed in his room to your knowledge?—Yes, and I used to go to his house for sleeping garments.

Continuing, the witness said that when Mr. Lemm got into his pyjamas he went into his own room, but he took his liquor in the "Mrs. room." Mrs. Mitchell was then dressed in a long sleeping dress.

In cross-examination witness stated that there were two sleeping rooms in the house, and Mrs. Mitchell slept in the same room as Miss Mitchell, and in the same bed.

Mr. F. M. Marques, manager of the Boa Vista Hotel, Macao, was shown photographs of Mr. Lemm and Mrs. and Miss Mitchell, which he said he recognised, and stated that the gentleman and the two ladies visited his hotel on October 12th, 1904. They stayed the night, and left on the following day. The names were entered in the hotel register, which he produced. They occupied rooms 9 and 10, and it was possible to pass from one of these rooms to the other by means of the verandah. Mr. Lemm paid the hotel expenses. The same parties paid a second visit to the hotel in December, and occupied rooms 8 and 9.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Slade.

Were the entries in your register altered since they were written?—I cannot say when the alteration took place. When I saw the entry it was in the same state as it is now.

Do you remember a half-caste of the name of Ledbury who was in the employ of Captain Mitchell?—I am not certain, but I believe I have seen him in Court.

Do you remember him visiting you to inquire about this matter?—I don't remember.

Was it not to him that you gave these particular notes after they were out of the register?—No. I handed them to a clerk of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon.

Continuing, witness said that there were two separate accounts in the names of Lemm and Mitchell, but there was nothing to show by the books who paid, although he knew that Mr. Lemm paid.

Mr. P. A. Pereira, assistant manager of the same hotel, gave corroborative evidence, and the case was adjourned *sine die*.

FOOD FROM CHINA.

PORK, BEEF, EGGS, POULTRY AND GAME.

The London *Daily Mail* has the following reference to the *Palermo*'s cargo:—
Nearly 5,000 frozen carcasses of pigs sent all the way from Hankow, in China, for consumption in England are now in process of passing the inspection of the Port of London Sanitary Authority at Deptford. Their arrival in the steamer *Palermo*, with many cases of Chinese beef, poultry, deer, game, and eggs, marks the commencement of a highly interesting experiment.

"Chinese pig has never before been offered as an article of consumption in England," explained the director of the Union Cold Storage Company, to whom the cargo was consigned. "As regards the Chinese beef, poultry, deer, game, and eggs, I am not quite certain whether they are entirely new. The experiment may, so far as they are concerned, have been tried in a tentative way before—certainly not on so large a scale as this. Upon the success of this experiment, in which the resources of China are seriously called upon to fill the markets of London for the first time, depends the building up of a new trade."

As long ago as last December the idea of introducing to England Chinese pigs fattened on the banks of the Yangtze River was first mooted among several English firms. Sir Thomas Sutherland alluded to it at the annual meeting, on December 11, of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, when he expressed the hope that this first shipment would make the beginning of a very large Chinese trade.

"The recent high prices of bacon and other food stuffs decided the firms concerned to make at once the experiment of an initial consignment," explained the authority quoted above. "The idea is not, however, to undersell. These Chinese pigs, bred by farmers near Hankow, are said to make excellent eating. They are carefully fattened, and the carcasses among this first consignment which have so far been inspected by experts are pronounced to be in remarkably good condition."

"The idea also seems to prevail that if this consignment is favourably received in the English market there is merely waiting to be exploited practically an unlimited supply of similar food stuffs from China. This is not the case. The supply, particularly as regards pigs, is at present quite limited. It might, of course, be developed with the impetus of a steady demand from England. The price at which the Chinese pigs are to be sold in England has not yet been fixed. They will, however, be introduced as quite a superior article."

"The reception in England of this first shipment of Chinese produce is to be carefully studied before a second shipment is ordered from Hankow."

Included in the consignment are numerous cases of Chinese beef, venison, eggs, and some 15,000 head of partridges, pheasants, ducks, geese, snipe, and poultry. Should the importation prove financially successful other consignments will certainly follow, and new and fruitful sources of supply will be open to the English markets.

The analytical and microscopical examination of certain of the carcasses and the general examination of the remainder, which was undertaken on behalf of the Port of London Medical Authorities, has proved entirely satisfactory. Not a single porcine carcass, it is stated, was found to show any signs of deterioration.

The whole of the consignment, with the exception of the authorities, was cleared from the *Palermo* at the Royal Albert Dock and placed in the chambers of the Union Cold Storage Company. Pork, of course, is not in season during the present month.

"Pigs bred in China are certainly hygienically fed," declared a Chinese gentleman, who holds an official position in London. "When young they are given grasses growing over water, and later they are fed on wheat or barley, bran, and pease mixed with turnips and cabbages. The pigs are generally kept in sties, as I believe is the case in England."

KINGWA HAMS.

A very large number of pigs are bred in the Kiangsu province on the northern side of the Yangtze River. It is noted for them, but the finest specimens come from just south of the river. Kingwa hams have the same reputation in China that York hams have secured in this country, and the flavour, cured as we cure them, is even better.

know nothing about the commercial side of the speculation, but I am sure there is no reason why English people should not safely eat and enjoy the splendid pork which we raise in China."

English butchers and other experts who have seen the carcasses speak generally as to their healthy appearance, and especially as to their great weight. "The average size is much larger than we breed in this country," was the verdict of one authority, "and the colour and firmness are all that one could wish for."

Two years ago a consignment of Manchurian (frozen) pheasants arrived at London's Albert Market. The favour was hardly, if at all, distinguishable from that of the home-reared birds.

The entire consignment, which was shipped from Hankow, includes:—
Pigs 4,663 carcasses.
Poultry 8,410 cases.
Game 10,674 cases.
Eggs 21,048 cases.
Deer 1,345 carcasses.
Beef 1,290 quarters.

The extent of future shipments naturally depends on the success of this one.

THE MANILA OPIUM CASE.

To avoid arrest on a warrant issued by the court, William Kennedy, the well-known local Chinese banker, surrendered himself. He was released on bail in the amount of P7,500. The other Chinaman who is charged with illegal importation in this case is now in Hongkong. He was formerly in the city police department and went to Hongkong in connection with an attempt to put a stop to the illegal importation that was being carried on from that port.

No complaints have been filed as yet against the other two Americans who are under surveillance. One of these, says a Manila paper, is now in Hongkong.

In view of the fact that one of the persons already arrested has offered to turn State's evidence and to teach on his co-partners in the illegal importation, there is a considerable amount of interest in the case, and it is believed that some startling information will be in condition for publication in a few days.

NOTES AND NEWS.

MANAGED MAN'S SWIM.

A remarkable feat was accomplished by Jules Gautier, the long distance and trick swimmer. With hands and feet manacled he swam from Putney to Mortlake, towing a large rowing boat, and did the full boat race some in a fraction over thirty minutes. Gautier has already swum from London Bridge to Richmond, about seventeen miles—with chained hands and feet.

THE "PRETTY MAID" OF DEVONSHIRE.

The judgment of Paris was a simple business beside the ordeal of the rector of Holsworthy, who has just had to select as a proper object of traditional charity. "The single woman resident in the parish under thirty years of age generally esteemed as the most deserving." It is a precious conjunction of virtues, perhaps less rare in former ages than to-day, when the virtues show a lamentable tendency to specialization. It is significant of popular perversity that the heroine of Holsworthy is generally known as the "pretty maid," not as the worthy maid or the maid who goes (quietly) to church. But, no doubt, the rector looked deeper.

COST OF LIVING IN AMERICA.

Interesting details as to the increased cost of living in America are furnished by *Bradstreet's* between July 1, 1909, and the *World*. It is shown that nearly all commodities have advanced in price. Flour costs 100 per cent. more, beef 80 per cent., pork 150 per cent., mutton 125 per cent., hams 35 per cent., bacon 170 per cent., lard 180 per cent., butter 70 per cent., and potatoes 130 per cent. Since the beginning of the year flour has risen nearly 60 per cent., pork and mutton 20 per cent., hams almost 10 per cent., butter 18 per cent., and coffee 25 per cent.

LADIES' HATS AND BANK NOTES.

It does not require a great amount of discrimination to see a connection between ladies' hats and bank notes, but it is something new to learn from a French contemporary that the two things may have been made from material grown on the same plant. French bank notes, in fact, which were formerly made from silk, are now made from the fibre of ramie, or China grass—a substance long used in the East for ropes and cordage, and for cloth in China and Japan. The French Government imports each year about 50 tons of the fibre, which is transformed into bank notes at the Government paper factory at Bierry. The fibre is also largely used in the manufacture of ladies' straw hats of the more expensive kinds.

REFORMS AT THE VATICAN.

A Rome correspondent writes:—It would seem to be the ambition of Pope Pius X. to pass down to posterity as the Reformer. He has already instituted several notable reforms, in the total reorganization of the financial departments of the Vatican, in the ecclesiastical congregations, in taxes, and in the ceremonial music. At present the Pope is contemplating a number of important changes within the walls of the Vatican, with a view to reducing needless expenditure. He has expressed the opinion that there are far too many idle people about the premises—officials who are costly, but whose offices are pure sinecures. The guards, for instance, are practically useless. The Guards of Nobles, the Swiss Guards, the Pontifical Guards, the Gendarmes—all alike necessitate a vast expenditure for which little is obtained in return. If his Holiness acted in accordance with his real wishes, he would abolish all these, but consideration of historic interest will probably induce him to confine himself to a mere reduction in numbers.

THE TONG TRIANGLE.

A Madrid despatch says:—The declarations which are attributed to the Infante Don Alfonso of Orleans, stating that his marriage with Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg was approved and even advised by the King and the Royal family, and that it was owing to the clerical influence of the Prime Minister that the King disapproved it after it had taken place, are considered here as apocryphal. It is well known that the Royal decree dissolving the marriage was issued by the King and his Ministry in Council, and it was based on Don Alfonso's omission to ask the necessary permission for his marriage, as he was bound to do, not only as a member of the Royal family, but simply as an officer of the army. The declarations attributed to Don Alfonso are in contradiction with the one made by his own mother, the Infanta Eulalia. The opposition to the marriage was well known, and the King had warned the Infante that he would deal with him in accordance with the law.

FROM ROME TO THE SEA.

The long-talked-of scheme of bringing Rome within easy distance of the sea has now about a practical beginning. The Communal authorities of Rome have made a contract with a Belgian firm for the construction of an electric railway to run from the Porta San Paolo to the seashore a little beyond Ostia, with two or three stations on the way. One of these will be close to the excavations of the ancient seaport. The railway is to be completed before the end of 1911. It is to be a double line capable of carrying fairly frequent trains, which will do the whole journey in half an hour. The line will be the property of the Belgian company for 45 years, during which time the Commune of Rome is to receive 12 per cent. of the gross profits, and at the end of that period it is to be handed over to the Commune. The contractors will also undertake to make a road by the side of the line for ordinary traffic, at least 32 yards in width, and planted throughout with four rows of trees. The same company also proposes to undertake the building of bathing establishments and hotels on the site of the new bathing place. The beach there is sandy, and admirably adapted for bathing purposes.

TRAVELLING AMONG CANNIBALS.

Captain Whiffen has reached London after a year spent in exploring the south-eastern districts of Colombia, South America. Starting from Yquitos, Peru, Captain Whiffen crossed the Ica and the Japura, and tried to make the Wapica River, with a view to travelling through the unknown country to Manao. Unfortunately, he was attacked by bor-bori when he had reached half-way to the Wapica River. His "boys" deserted him, and he had to return. The expedition, however, has been far from fruitless. He has gained a vast amount of valuable information on the habits and manners of the Indians and on their religious ideas; the people among whom he travelled are cannibals, eating the bodies of the members of hostile tribes, but burying their own dead. Among the more curious discoveries Captain Whiffen made is the secret of the system of telegraphically employing the natives. Sound is the medium used. Hollow trees are selected, and these, being of various thickness, are able to give out a high and low note when struck. The sound travels immense distances through the bush—some thirty or forty miles. A code is not employed, but from the different musical notes the native is able actually to recognise the words that are intended.

BERLIN'S MATCH FAMINE.

Berlin smokers recently have been in grievous trouble. Not only has the association of German tobaccoists decided that the consumer shall pay the whole of the new duties on cigars, and accordingly notified the public that all cigars will be advanced in price from 15 to 25 per cent. from August 1st, but, simultaneously, there has been an almost complete dearth of the humble but necessary match. It will be remembered that the price of the ordinary wooden match is to be advanced in August by 150 per cent. to meet the new taxation. This means that the dozen boxes which lately cost one penny will now cost 24d. The result, of course, has been an unprecedented rush on the producers of matches, with which the producers of matches have been wholly unable to cope. Wertheim, the Whittely of Berlin, has been obliged to suspend the sale of matches by the gross of boxes, and has posted placards notifying that not more than five dozen boxes will be sold to any one customer. In the Friedrich-strasse, Berlin's Piccadilly, the popular tobaccoists have long since sold out their whole stock, and one may go into half-a-dozen shops without being able to obtain a single box of matches. Smokers have been going about offering kindred for a match, while agonised housewives have been bombarding the offices of the principal match firms in Berlin with orders for innumerable dozens of boxes—orders which the firms has been totally unable to carry out.

As an illustration of the "rush" which resulted from the passing of the vote arranging the match tax, one Berlin firm received and executed in one day orders for matches to the value of £100,000, while one big café ordered in advance no less than 230 worth of wooden matches (16,000 boxes). The factories are unable to turn out the ordinary boxes, quite apart from the matches themselves, and are sending out their goods in plain cardboard boxes with a piece of "striking-paper" added separately. The match-famine even extended to Court circles, and a neat story is going—the round—concerning the Kaiser's method of dealing with the difficulty.

The well-known marine painter, Mr. Willy Storer, was asked to luncheon on the Imperial yacht, and after the meal the Kaiser, as usual, offered his guest a cigar from his own case, and to light his own cigar took out of his pocket not a match-box but one of those little silver electric torches. The painter cast a curious eye on the apparatus, and the Kaiser, noting his interest, said, "Yes, I bought this thing a few days ago. Now that matches are going to be so dear one has to save. I am a big smoker, and use up a box of matches a day as with this thing I come out better." The Kaiser then handed his guest the torch to light his own cigar. But behold! the thing refused to work. The painter tried and the Kaiser tried, but it would not work, and finally the Kaiser sent for a box of matches, observing, "Hum! the old method may be dear, but at any rate it is reliable!"

CHINESE DEPORTED FROM MANILA WITHOUT TRIAL.

The Manila *Cablenews* of Saturday says:—As the result of a fight between Ng Si Beng, a member of the Chinese chamber of commerce, and his nephew Ng Kew, over financial affairs, seven men of the Ban Shung Tong, 10 of the Geo Hock Tong, and several other Chinamen were deported last night by the secret service without a hearing in any court.

The tong members claim that they had no part in the fight, the trouble occurring only between the two men mentioned. They say that the first intimation they received from the secret service was last evening about six o'clock, when the principal men of both tongs were called upon to confer with Chief Trowbridge.

They claim that they were told they were in no danger of any kind, but were simply to give the chief the facts concerning the trouble. The members of the tong say they knew nothing of the deportation until they were informed by outsiders that these men had been put aboard a launch and taken to the *Yuenan* for shipment to China.

The deportees were not given any notice whatsoever, and it is claimed that they did not even have a change of clothing and were given no opportunity to arrange their business affairs. The men of the Ban Shung Tong are all well-known business men, and as far as is known were men of good character. Among them were Mr. Chan, a baker, having a place of business on Calle Santa Cruz, Chu, Tin, the owner of a soap factory on the same street, Sy Kin, an Australian coal dealer on Calle Caballeros, Gan Tih, the owner of a bag factory on Calle Jaboneros, and Pau Kan Oh, a clerk. Agapito Uy Tongco, the president of the Ban Shung Tong, was also among the number.

The cause of the whole trouble appears to have been the desire of Ng Kew, employed by Ng Si Beng as a manager of his business, for a rise of salary. The rise was denied, with the result that a fight between the two ensued. Ng Si Beng claims that the members of the tong took the part of his manager and not only conspired to beat him, but did so unmercifully. He asked police protection and the chief of the secret service detailed a Filipino detective to be with him day and night and to act as his cooher when he drove out on the street at any time.

He also preferred charges against his manager and against Agapito Uy Tongco for theft of money, but the case did not come to trial. The men were bailed out, their bondsmen giving P,100 bail for their appearance in court.

When seen last evening and asked for a verification of the story Chief Trowbridge denied all knowledge of the affair in spite of the fact that four of his secret service men accompanied the deportees in the patrol wagon to the dock, and one of them had been detailed for some days to guard Ng Si Beng.

The Chief of Police, J. E. Harding, was also reached by telephone last night, and stated that he did not desire to be interviewed on the subject.

At about 8 o'clock last night the arrested Chinese, to the number of over twenty, were taken down to the Legaspi landing. The prisoners were in charge of a number of plain clothes men from the secret service bureau and were hustled aboard the launch *Bohol*, of the bureau of navigation. No time was lost, for as soon as the Celestials were safely aboard the lines were cast off and the launch steamed rapidly away. It is presumed that the prisoners were taken out to the steamer *Yuenan*, which was to have sailed at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, but which was delayed until last night.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

There are about 640 reductions in the new Bill under the Dingler schedules, while there are about 180 increases, so that the net result is really a slight reduction on many articles, which will be of real benefit to consumers. It is not an ideal tariff viewed from President Taft's standpoint, nor does he consider it such, but it is in line with his election promises, and he considers it an improvement on the tariff rates now in force. He is particularly pleased over the provisions respecting the arrangement for the Philippine Islands.

THERE IS SKILL AND

THOROUGHNESS

OF CONSTRUCTION

IN ALL

PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO

CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the **DAILY PRESS MANAGER**. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of **DAILY PRESS** should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C.
6th Ed-Liebig's
P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE BRITISH AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the London Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT**, until 11 a.m. TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th August, 1909.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in pounds sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT**, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS".

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of tender can be had on application.

H. D. STACPOLE, Lt.-Col., A.P.D.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [1106]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 3RD.

M. E. BANDMANN

PRESENTS

THE

MERRY LITTLE MAIDS COMEDY CO.

IN

"THE GIRLS OF GOTTENBURG"

(2ND EDITION),

FROM THE

GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON.

PRICES AS USUAL.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. [1107]

NÖRDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"GOBBEN,"

Captain B. Wilhelm, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, 26th inst., at Noon.

NÖRDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. [5]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND

SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAPURA" On 17th Sept., 1909.

For Freight and further information

apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. [1108]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to put down for

Subscription for the next

RACE MEETING are requested to send

their Names in to the Undersigned, from whom

all particulars regarding Price and conditions

pertaining to selection and passing may be

obtained.

T. F. HUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [1014]

NOTICE.

CHINESE INTERPRETER Required at

the MAGISTRATE'S COURT, Sandakan,

British North Borneo. Qualifications are a

Knowledge of the Hokien, Teochew, Hakka

and Cantonese dialects—a Knowledge of the

Reading and Writing of the Chinese Characters

is desirable. English essential.

Salary—\$90 per month Singapore Currency

with an allowance of \$10 per month in lieu of

quarters.

Applications to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

British North Borneo Govt.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909. [1061]

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1909, at the Rate of **TWO POUNDS STERLING** Per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 23rd August, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. E. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1909. [1100]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 3 per cent. per SHARE for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, Declared at MONDAY'S ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING, will be Payable at the Premises of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [1103]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1909, of **TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE**.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [1074]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A

TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & Co., Limited, of No. 100, Carpenter's Road, Stratford, in the County of Essex, England have, on the 3rd day of June, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

The representation of a circle around which is a band of ribbon tied in a bow, and of a five-pointed star placed upon or over such circle, and of rays of light emanating from the outer edge of such band or ribbon.

In the name of Messrs. A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & Co., Limited, who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the year 1901, in respect of the following Goods:

All Goods, in Class 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of June, 1909.

H. K. HOLMES,

Solicitor for the Applicants,

No. 64, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong.

889]

SUTTON'S SEEDS
Special Selected Collections
for this Climate.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

To be obtained from

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

3, Duddell Street. [50]

BUTTERFLY CABINETS FOR SALE.

TWO well made CAMPHOR WOOD

CABINETS, Eight Drawers each, fitted

with glass. Cheap.

PERCY SMITH & SETH.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1909. [1192]

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN

BEEF, LAMB,

MUTTON,

RABBITS

AND

HARES.

[563]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In

Smokeless Powders and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6. 47 and

\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [623]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD-

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and

Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-

keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, Hing

Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central

Market) Telephone No. 515. [583]

AUCTION.

E. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

the 25th August, 1909, at 10 a.m., at Army

Ordinance Stores, Queen's Road East,

At the Arsenal Yard—

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES

IRON BEDSTEADS, LAMPS,

TRACING LAMPS, SIGNAL, BERE-

FIELD FILTERS, PUNKAH LAMPS,

EARTHENWARE FILTERS, BRASS,

CUPRONICKEL, GUNMETAL, COPPER,

LEAD, WHITE METAL, ZINC, STEEL,

CAST WROUGHT AND GALVANIZED

IRON, LEATHER, GROUND SHEETS,

BLANKETS, TARRIED AND PLAIN CAN-

VAS, ROPE, DOOSOOTIE, BUNTING,

WOOLEN RAGS, OLD WOOD, IRON,

DRUMS AND CYLINDERS, PAINT KEGS,

PACKING CASES, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

A QUANTITY OF

PART-WORN CLOTHING.

Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office

or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All

faults and errors of descriptions at Purchasers'

risk, on the fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [1104]

GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE

SOMETHING TO SUIT

YOU!

JUST UNPACKED.

A Fine Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' (SOCKS),

Assorted Shades and Designs.

Black, Tan, Striped, Checks, Lisle and Silk

Lisle, Double Heel and Toe, Plain

and Lace Worked.

Warranted Fast Colours.

Guaranteed Stainless.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1909. [41]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1035]

TO LET.

NO. 26, WYNDHAM STREET,

containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

E. A. & C. F. CARVALHO,

14, Arambout Road.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1036]

TO LET.

NO. 1, ORMSBY TERRACE.

NO. 5, BARROW TERRACE. Cheap

Rental. The well known Durbur House.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [1025]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1,

Prince's Building, 11 Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125,

Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about

October at present in occupation of

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,

Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric

Light and Tennis Court.

"BRANEE BUNGALOW," Kowloon. A

Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

HOUSES IN LYMOON VILLAS,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
CARMARTHENSHIRE, British str., 2,994, R. L. Daniel, 23rd Aug.—Shanghai 20th Aug.
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHIPPING, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 24th Aug.—Tientsin 17th, Chetoo 18th and Weihaiwei 19th August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,713, C. Jorgensen, 23rd Aug.—Wakamatsu 17th August, General—Jensen & Co.
HAIKUM, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 24th Aug.—Swatow 23rd August, General—Douglas, LaPraik & Co.
KWANTAH, Chinese str., 24th Aug.—Canton.
MEINAM, French str., 3,959, Dorise, 23rd Aug.—Singapore 15th August, General—Messageries Maritimes.
MIYAZAKI MARU, Japanese str., 5,370, T. Mura, 24th Aug.—London via Port 16th Aug., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
PAKHOT, British str., 24th August—Canton.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 24th August.
Ahthala, British str., for San Francisco.
Choising, German str., for Bangkok.
Hilary, German str., for Tientsin.
Kiang Ping, Chinese str., for Muking.
Miyazaki Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Reinbo, U.S.A. man-of-war for Cavite.
Silesia, Austrian str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

24th August.
ALDENHAM, British str., for Australia.
ANNU, British str., for Canton.
CATHAY, Danish str., for Shanghai.
C. DIERCKHOFEN, German str., for Hoihow.
CLARA JENSEN, German str., for Hongkong.
FLINTSHIRE, British str., for Shanghai.
FOOKANG, British str., for Canton.
KIUKIANG, British str., for Canton.
KJELD, Norwegian str., for Chetoo.
KWANGH, British str., for Swatow.
LAUREN, British str., for Singapore.
MACHAO, British str., for Shanghai.
MEINAM, French str., for Hongkong.
PAOTING, British str., for Hoihow.
SIMONGAN, Dutch str., for Saigon.
SOSHU MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. **Haium** reports: Light variable wind, sea smooth, with fine weather throughout.
 The British str. **Chipping** reports: N.E. breeze to Hoihow, light variable winds and fine, Hoihow to Tung Yung, moderate S.W. monsoon and fine, Tung Yung to port light S.W. winds and fine.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

August 24th.
ABERDEEN DOCK.—**Sorsogon**, Dos Hermanos, **Maucha**, **Maucha**, **Doll**, **COMOPOLITAN DOCK.**—**Taiko**, **Maucha**, **Maucha**, **Maucha**.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazil to Red Sea, Black Sea, STANT, VENICE and ALEXANDRIA PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship
"SILESIA."
 Captain Radonich, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th August.
 This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
 For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.
 Princes Buildings
 Hongkong, 30th July, 1909. [3]
"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"
 Captain Ingram, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.
 The attention of passengers is drawn to the excellent accommodation provided by this vessel at cheap rates. The steamer is specially adapted for service in the tropics, being fitted with refrigerating machinery and electric fans in staterooms. A Doctor and Stewardess are carried. Fare to London, £35.
 For Further Particular, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909. [1032]
"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LEITH.
THE Steamship
"CARNARVONSHIRE"
 Captain Ingram, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.
 For Freight apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909. [1031]
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALACCA COAST.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "LENNON" ... About 10th Sept.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909. [1008]

COMMON SENSE IN NUTSHELL.
 A few lines of common sense in NUTSHELL is a most effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous & functional debility, depression of spirits, etc., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. It also treats on urinary discharges, diarrhoea, blood poisoning, secondary symptoms, stricture, etc., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy post free in plain sealed envelope for £2.50, signed from Mr. L. L. Medical Publisher, 85, Woking Road, Gospel Oak, London.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Daniel	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 25th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STELLA	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregor, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th Sept., at Noon.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG &c.	DORNBURG	Ger. str.	k.w.	Nachow	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About middle of Sept.
HAMBURG VI. STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LAMISE	Ger. str.	k.w.	Wagnot	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About middle of Oct.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	APDALOIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Block	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPEDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Ingram	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LEITH	JANSENVORSHIER	Fre. str.	—	Charbonnel	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	TAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. H. Butler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Sept., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAXONIA	Jap. str.	k.w.	Babel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd Sept.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	INARA MARU	Jap. str.	—	R. Takoda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Sept., at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAYRE & HAMBURG &c.	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—	Deinat	MELCHERS & Co.	On 18th Sept.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, & ANTWERP, &c.	AMERICA	Ger. str.	k.w.	A. E. Moore	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	R. Wilhelm	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., at 5 P.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	GOMER	Ger. str.	—	Radonich	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 25th inst.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	SULISA	Am. str.	—	J. Boyd	DOUGLAS, LA PRAIK & Co.	On 17th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS SUEZ CANAL	INDAPURA	Brit. str.	—	J. Boyd	DOUGLAS, LA PRAIK & Co.	About 10th Sept.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Boyd	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 4th Sept., at 6 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	ATMOR	Brit. str.	—	J. Boyd	DOUGLAS, LA PRAIK & Co.	To-morrow.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN	MONTAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Boyd	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 13th Sept., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	SHANTUNG MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHI KAISHA	On 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI & JAPAN	SHANTUNG MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawana	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th Sept., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SHANTUNG MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WILHELM	Ger. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Sept., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAITAN	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. Isaka	MELCHERS & Co.	On 23rd Sept., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Oct., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Balbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
JAPAN	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
WEIHAIWEI, TIENTSIN	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
WINGHAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	A. P. Martin	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Broo	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Deinat	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	T. Arthur	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 30th inst.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Y. Fuzaroe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	E. Fuzaroe	OSAKA SHOSHI KAISHA	On 2nd Sept., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Owen Jones, R.N.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Sept., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	M. B. Lake	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 2nd Sept.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Bondan	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th Sept., at D'light
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	H. Muryana	OSAKA SHOSHI KAISHA	On 12th Sept.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS, LA PRAIK & Co.	Middle of Sept.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	P. H. Roach	DOUGLAS, LA PRAIK & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	J. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	R. W. Oakes	OSAKA SHOSHI KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	A. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	R. W. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	F. Sembill	OSAKA SHOSHI KAISHA	On 3rd Sept., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	J. C. Richards	SHENWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 4th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	Bradley	MELCHERS & Co.	Beginning of Sept.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	E. J. Todd	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Sept.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	W. J. Davies	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Sept., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 14th Sept., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAITAN	Jap. str.	—			Quick despatch.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"GOEBEN" Capt. B. WILHELM	Thursday, 26th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. E. ZACHARIE	About Monday, 31st August.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBIL	Beginning of September.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, MARON, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALEDMAR" Capt. F. LEEKE	Friday, 10th Sept., at D'light

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. [5]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE
 VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
* AYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 25th August.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 23rd September.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 21st October.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 18th November.

* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.
 For further information apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [8]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"POLYNESIE" Capt. Broc	On 30th August.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"TONKIN" Capt. Charbonnel	On 31st Aug., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OCEANIE" Capt. Sellier	On 13th Sept., P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"AUSTRALIE" Capt. Rigquier	On 14th Sept., 1 P.M.

Transshipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.
 For Further Particulars, apply to—
P. DE CHAMPMORIN, AGENT,
 Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. Queen's Building. [2]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	4th Sept.	From Quebec, or St. John, N.B.	FRIDAY, 1st Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SAT.	18th Sept.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY	1st Oct.
"MONTEAGLE" SATURDAY	18th Sept.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY	22nd Oct.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SAT.	25th Sept.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY	12th Nov.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SAT.	16th Oct.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY	3rd Dec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SAT.	6th Nov.		

The "EMPRESS" steamships on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10
 Intermediate on Steamers ... £43 ... £45.
 and 1st Class Railway ...
 First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.
 R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for the class.
 Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
 For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PENINSULAR GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"DEVANHA"
 Captain H. Powell, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th September, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MARCONI," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, passenger accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERIA" due in London on the 16th October, 1909.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909. [1]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in South Africa, in connection with LINDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for Cape Ports every fortnight.
 For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
 General Agents for China and Japan, Hongkong, 4th August, 1898. [9]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD, "DOCK."
 A.I., A.B.C. and Engineering Code Use. **NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.**
DOCK No. 3.
 Extreme Length ... 722 feet
 Length on Blocks ... 714
 Width of Entrance on Top ... 964
 Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 884
 Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344
DOCK No. 1.
 Extreme Length ... 523 feet
 Length on Blocks ... 513
 Width of Entrance on Top ... 88
 Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77
 Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64
DOCK No. 2.
 Extreme Length ... 371 feet
 Length on Blocks ... 350
 Width of Entrance on Top ... 66
 Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53
 Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22
PATENT SHIP.
 Suitable for vessels up to 1000 tons.
THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.
 A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.
 The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OUBA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. [805]

COAL.

BUNKER COAL can now be Supplied from the Deep Coals of SARAWAK GOVERNMENT MINES, at Labuan and Brokon, at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand. Apply to **SARAWAK GOVERNMENT AGENCY, Labuan.** Telegrams: May, Labuan. [939]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL MINES Co., Ltd. who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mine Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labuan Labuan." **BRADLEY & Co., Agents.** Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [1064]

Gutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.
Gutler, Palmer & Co., London, AGENTS.
SIEMSEN & Co., HONGKONG.

100

